Date=10/07/2020
Lecture By=Shubham Joshi
Notes By=Upadhyay Hemanshu
Subject ⇒ Python

IN PREVIOUS LECTURE **(QUICK RECAP)** **Date-09/07/2020**	**In today's Lecture (Overview)**
⇒ What Is Ascii Value?? **-ord** **-chr** **⇒ End command in python** **⇒ What is Comments In Python??** **⇒ Range In Python** **⇒ What Is IDX in Python??** **⇒ What Is Prime Number??** **⇒ Questions For Self Practice..**	**⇒ What is Def in Python??** **⇒ What is Return In python??** **⇒ Arrays In Python** **⇒ What is List??** **⇒ What is len??** **⇒ Append In Python** **⇒ Questions For Self Practice..**

Note⇒ Always give A Name to a variable

⇒ What is Def in Python??

-You can **define** functions to provide the **required functionality.**

-in Python Function blocks begin with the keyword **def followed by the function name** and parentheses (( )). ...

-Here are the Uses Of The same Function

Creating a Function

In Python a function is defined using the def keyword:

Example;

```
def my_function():
  print("Hello from a function")
```

Calling a Function

To call a function, use the function name followed by parenthesis:

Example;

```
def my_function():
  print("Hello from a function")
my_function()
```

Arguments

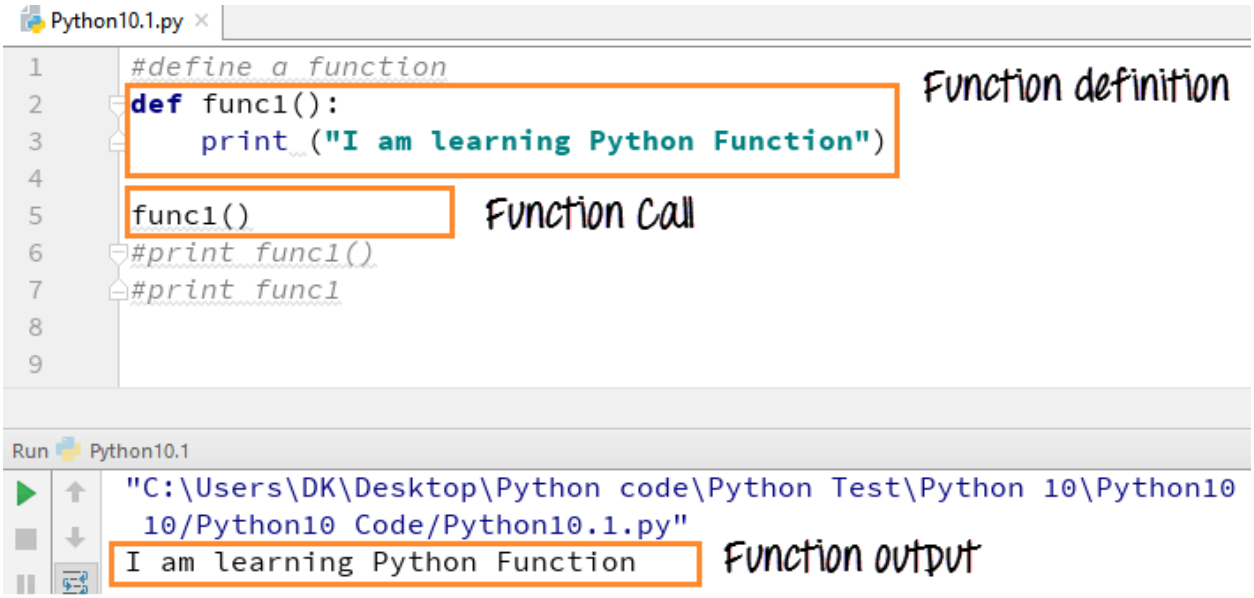
-Information can be passed into functions as arguments.

-Arguments are specified after the function name, inside the parentheses. You can add as many arguments as you want, just separate them with a comma.

-The following example has a function with one argument (fname). When the function is called, we pass along a first name, which is used inside the function to print the full name:

Example;

```
def my_function(fname):

  print(fname + " Refsnes")



my_function("Emil")

my_function("Tobias")

my_function("Linus")
```



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⇒ What is Return In python??

A return statement is **used to end the execution of the function call and "returns" the result** (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller.

-The statements after the return statements are **not executed.**

-If the return statement is **without any expression,** then the special value None is returned.

Example;

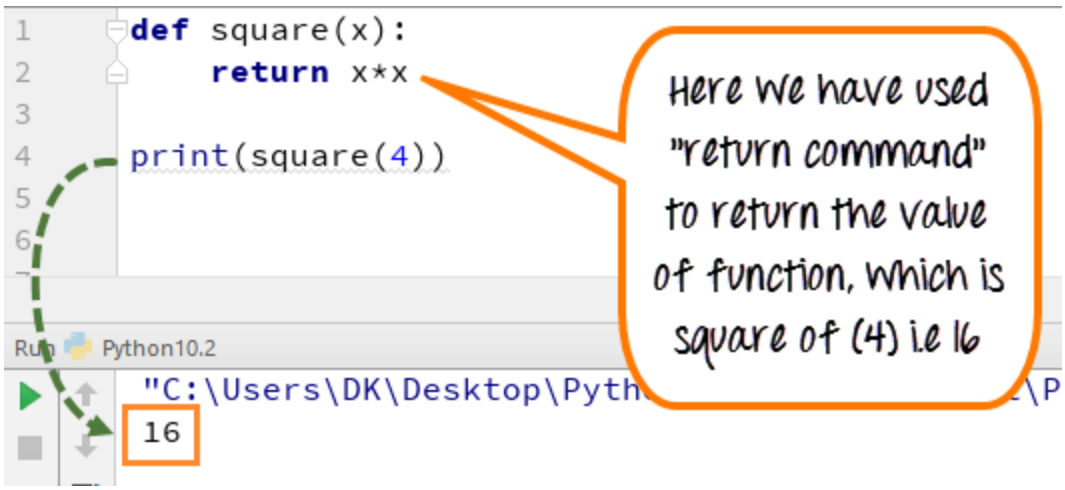
Exit a function and return the sum:

```
def myfunction():
  return 3+3

print(myfunction())
```

Statements after the return line will not be executed:

Example;

```
def myfunction():
  return 3+3
  print("Hello, World!")

print(myfunction())
```



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⇒ Arrays In Python

-Arrays are used to **store multiple values** in one single variable

-An array is a special variable, which can **hold more than one value at a time.**

-Example;

Create an array containing car names:

```
cars = ["Ford", "Volvo", "BMW"]
```

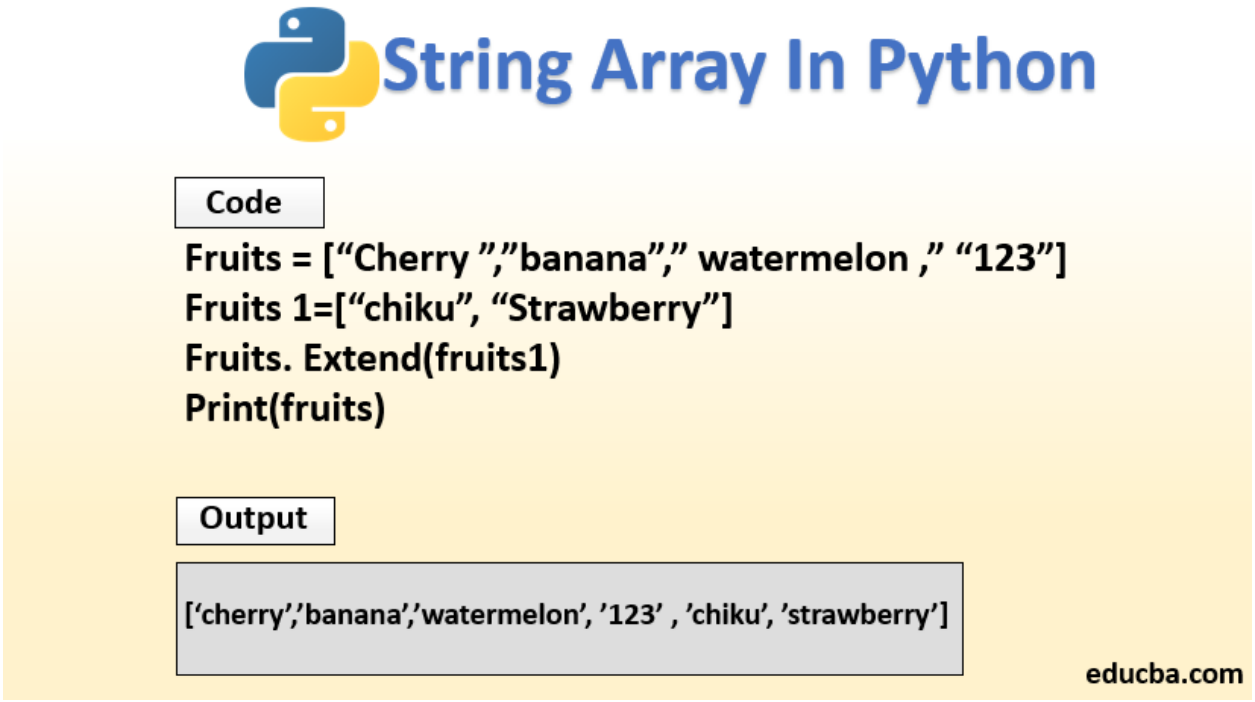
Access the Elements of an Array

You refer to an array element by referring to the *index number*.

Example

Get the value of the first array item:

```
x = cars[0]
```



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⇒ What is List??

-A list is a collection which is ordered and changeable. In Python lists are written with square brackets.

-Example;

Create a List:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

print(thislist)
```

To Access Items;

You can access the list items by referring to the index number:

Example;

Print the second item of the list:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

print(thislist[1])
```

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⇒ What is len??

-The len() function **returns the number of items in an object.**

-When the object is a string, the len() function returns the number of **characters in the string.**

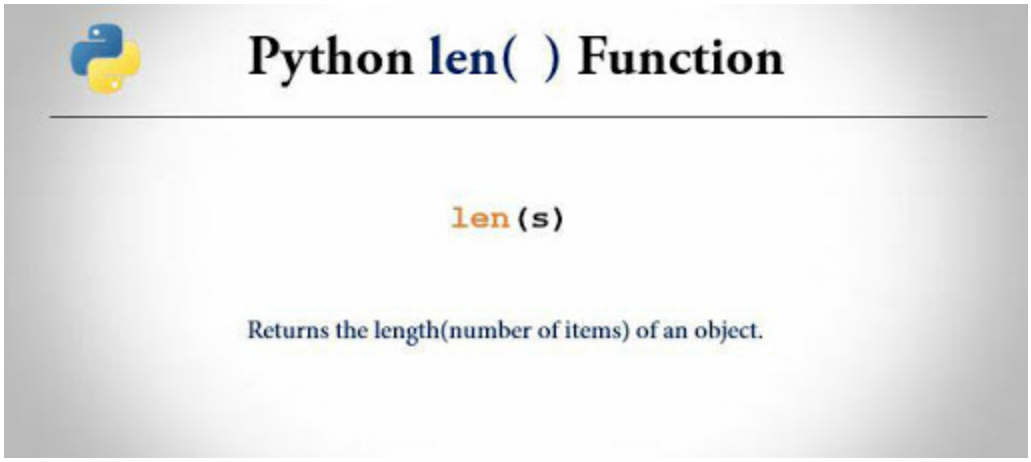
Parameter	**Description**
object	Required. An object. Must be a sequence or a collection

Example;

Return the number of characters in a string:

```
mylist = "Hello"

x = len(mylist)
```



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⇒ Append In Python

-The `append()` method appends/adds an element to the end of the list.

-It doesn't return a new list of items but will modify the original list by adding the item to the end of the list.

Example;

Add an element to the `fruits` list:

```
fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
fruits.append("orange")
```

Example;

Add a list to a list:

```
a = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
b = ["Ford", "BMW", "Volvo"]
a.append(b)
```

```
mylist=[1,2,3]

# Append
mylist.append([4,5,6])
#New List: [1,2,3,[4,5,6]]
```

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⇒ Questions For Self Practice / Assignment For The Day..

Q1. https://leetcode.com/problems/fizz-buzz/
Q2. Given a string apple banana sum check for space present in it
Q3. https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-integer/
Q4. Given a string print all the vovels present in it
Q5. https://leetcode.com/problems/add-strings/